BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Protection Impossible
The Railroad Crossings
Things Are Better
When Russia Is Rich

Europe seeks some network of "treaties" to prevent a war, or blind armies and air fleets of each of those signing such treaties to protect the others in case of attack.

Unfortunately, to the new war of the air, as in secret gangster war, no protection is possible.

Where one criminal has an "automatic" or "submachine gun," agreements among lawabiding citizens can-

Arthur Brisbane

not protect them. And criminal action can secretly build and suddenly launch airships with poison gas and explosive bombs, no city can consider itself safe.

France and England, after elaborate experiments, announce that there is no possible way to protect a modern city against air attacks, even though the city knew in advance when to expect them.

The only safeguard is fear of retaliation.

Deeply grieved by the killing of many school children at a public crossing, the President plans extensive elimination of railroad grade crossings. Complete elimination of such crossings would involve spending hundreds of millions or billions. The work would be undertaken with careful concentration on the fact that railroading itself be bound to change or disappear so far as transportation of passengers is concerned.

Railroads in the future must carry passengers more than one hundred miles an hour, on light railroad equipment, able to climb steep grades as easily as automobiles do now. Elimination of grade crossings will take that into consideration and include elimination of existing sharp curves at crossings, that the work may not be done twice.

Dun & Bradstreet, well informed usually, say that a big business rise is coming. Their weekly survey informs you that before the end of this quarter business progress will be developed to a degree beyond the most sanguine estimates offered at the beginning of the year.

How rich will the Russians become, with their energetic development of natural resources, all over Russia and far into Arctic regions?

And what will be the effect on Communism, Bolshevism and proletariat when Russia becomes, as she may do, the richest nation on earth, and those that rule her become the world's richest men, perhaps the first multiple billionaires in history?

Expeditions sent into the Arctic have discovered coal, nickel, zinc, tin, copper, gold and oil, all inside the Arctic circle.

A regular line of freight ships has been established through the northwest passage, gigantic icebreakers going ahead of the freighters. Already Russia produces three times as much coal as Germany, and Stalin, What will be the psychological effect on Communism when Russia produces more gold than any other nation on earth?

Gambling in silver, made inevitable by this country pushing up the price, goes on all over the world; poor old China is buying back at double prices silver sold too cheap, and Britain must wish she had been in less of a hurry to unload below 30 cents an ounce the hundreds of millions of ounces taken from India, when India, in a foolish moment, was put on the gold basis, only to fall off again.

And one saying tells you: "There is some good in all evil," and this applies even to the deadly venom of the cobra, or "hooded snake of India."

A full discharge of the cobra's poison into the human body means death, while the scientific use of that poison supplies a superior substitute for morphine in diminishing pain.

If you love your British cousins, rejoice. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, says the British income taxes will be cut because British finances show a substantial surplus. That surplus appears in spite of the fact that Britain is adding more than $52,000,000 to the cost of armaments.

Your satisfaction in this good news may be increased by your knowledge that the United States had the pleasure of financing the surplus and the additional armaments to the tune of $5,000,000,000 in war debts not paid.

Senator Wheeler of Montana has introduced a bill ordering the national government to take over, own and operate the railroads of the nation beginning January 1, 1936. There is no doubt that railroad stock and bondholders would say, "Amen," if they could be sure of getting a fair price for their property. Railroad management, naturally, would grieve. To give no power is always unpleasant.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc.
WNU Service.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany Enraged by Her Condemnation by League Council—Work Relief Program Going Forward—Compromise Bonus Measure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

GERMANY was thoroughly enraged by the action of the League of Nations council in adopting the tri-power resolution condemning the reich for violating the treaty of Versailles by rearming, and it was expected Reichsfuehrer Hitler would make a defiant retort. As a first step he sent from the Bavarian retreat instructions to Secretary of State Von Buelow to protest "England's defection at Stresa and Geneva." This Von Buelow did, delivering

Adolf Hitler

the message to Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps for transmission to London. The German press was loud in denunciation of the league action and Litvinov, the Soviet delegate, came in for most of the abuse because he delivered the chief speech in support of the resolution at the council session. Just recently Germany granted to Russia credits amounting to $80,000,000. Poland also was assailed for "abandoning" Germany, but in Warsaw it was said by officials that Poland was still the friend of the reich. One newspaper there said quite truly that the complaint against Germany was "a formal matter because the discussion could not result in any actual solution of the problem, but only bring something like emotional relief."

Strange as it may seem, the Jews in Germany are warmly supporting Hitler in this controversy. The following message was sent to him:

"The League of National German Jews stands unshaken in its loyalty to the Fatherland, and hopes the government's defense policy will not be changed on account of the Geneva proceedings."

German resentment against Great Britain is especially warm because she feels she was deceived in the recent negotiations. Consequently she thinks Britain's prestige as a mediator in continental affairs is destroyed.

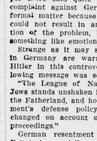
During the council's discussion Tevfik Arras, the Turkish member, arose and stated flatly that if any changes in the existing treaties were made or tolerated, his country would claim the right to fortify the Dardanelles in violation of the treaty of Lausanne. He even hinted that the Turks might follow Hitler's example and not wait for permission. Sir John Simon's immediate and sharp reply was:

"I feel sure my honorable colleague will not expect me to say any more at this moment than I must naturally make all reservations regarding it."

Laval of France and Baron Aloisi of Italy supported Simon in his rebuke of the Turkish revisionism.

Laval carried back to Paris a draft of the mutual assistance pact with Russia for submission to the French cabinet. Litvinov was still insistent that the two countries should enter into a real military alliance, and it may be that he will carry his point. In the opinion of many observers such a treaty would be declared invalid by the League of Nations.

WHEN the administration's great work relief program gets under way one of the most important parts of it, the purchase of material supplies, will have to be started at once, as it is expected that this will absorb about $1,000,000,000 of the total sum. According to authoritative sources in Washington, this part of the program will be supervised by Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, now procurement officer in the treasury. Peoples entered the navy supply


Admiral Peoples

corps in 1900 as assistant paymaster and later developed the navy's present purchasing system. When Franklin D. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy he and Peoples became close friends.

The admiral presumably will have full charge of drafting the regulations for material purchases but it is understood the actual buying of supplies for work relief projects will in most instances be handled by the states and other co-operating agencies. However, certain commodities, like cement, that will be needed in immense quantities, probably will be purchased centrally.

JUST as soon as the President says the word, the federal bureau of public roads and the various state highway departments are ready to jump into the work of grade crossing elimination, the building of arterial highways and similar projects. The work relief act earmarks $800,000,000 for such undertakings, and the sum may be increased by the President to a billion. The roads bureau already has $100,000,000 of grade crossing eliminations and other projects contracted for under authority granted by congress last year, officials revealed, and these contracts are to be met with work-relief money.

Arthur W. Brandt, president of the American Association of State Highway Officials, advised a congressional committee recently that states were prepared to wipe out 4,058 dangerous crossings if as much as $461,881,500 was made available.

SEVEN agencies of the government are organizing to combat the damage done by the constantly recurring dust storms. They are the AAA, farm credit administration, emergency relief administration, soil erosion service, bureau of plant industry and bureau of agricultural engineering.

The efforts, officials said, will include shipping feed, food and water into the stricken areas of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and Colorado, starting work relief projects on roads, private lands and the public domain, planting of fast-growing and hardy crops as ground cover in areas where moisture conditions permit, and "listing" operations. This latter work is an attempt to prevent soil blowing away, by making alternate ridges and furrows.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT called Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi to the White House for a conference concerning the veterans' bonus bill, which already has passed the house. Harrison is chairman of the senate finance committee and the administration looked to him to devise a way to splice the measure which is so objectionable to the President in its present "green-back" form. Other majority leaders in congress also were

Pat Harrison

busy with the problem, and the result was the introduction in congress of a compromise bill which it was believed the President would accept if it were passed.

This measure would make bonus certificates mature in 1938, instead of 1945. They could be converted immediately into 2 per cent bonds. Veterans who wanted cash right away could sell the bonds, losing only the interest they otherwise could obtain until 1938. Harrison said this would cost $500,000,000 more than the present bonus law, but far less than the $2,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000 to pay the bonus with $2,500,000,000 lump sum.

Milo Warner, vice commander of the American Legion, said this bill was "absolutely not acceptable" to that organization. Heads of veterans' organizations and various others were invited to testify at committee hearings on the bill.

SENATOR HUEY LONG called together his complaisant legislature in Baton Rouge and ordered it to pass some new laws that would give him complete control of city finances, elections and expenditures of federal relief funds. Secretary Ickes went right up in the air and announced that if the laws were enacted Louisiana would get none of the public works money; whereupon the Kingfish told him he could go to the nether regions, since no PWA money had already been deposited to the account of the New Orleans sewer and water board. The state court very properly recognizes our men as that board now, so how is Ickes going to get his money back? Long asked. "When he starts that, we'll show him what a smart man he is!" If Ickes starts the issuance of the brain trust cabinet hold hearings here until we send for them, there'll be several corpses and the country will be better off."

OVER in Turkey the women, until of seclusion in the harem and to go veiled when in public. But all that is changed. The other day the twelfth congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship opened in Istanbul with about thirty nations represented and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in the chair, and the women of Turkey, unveiled and in modish European garb, were the cynosure of the hundreds of delegates. Among the questions discussed were the situation and rights of women; the position of women in the liberal professions; the political and civil rights of women; the means women can use to prevent war.

Mrs. Catt, in her address as president and founder of the congress, in the course of his address he said:

"I want the day to come when no one will be asked, 'Are you married?' I want the day to come—although I shall not live to see it—when the Jew will be a regretted memory in Germany, just as their presence was a blessing and an embolisment in every sense."

ROBERT GORDON SWITZ of New Jersey and his wife, who had been in jail in France for about 10 months on charges of espionage, were finally tried and found guilty, but were set free by the court because they had turned states evidence and helped in the apprehension of their accomplices. Twenty-two others were convicted and given prison terms of varying length.

KING BORIS of Bulgaria has foiled another attempt to force him from his precarious throne. Upon discovery of an alleged Fascist plot, he ordered that three prominent political leaders be arrested and held in jail. Their friends sought to free them by storming the jail but were repulsed. Those seized are Alexander Zankoff, leader of the Democratic entente; Kosma Georgieff, head of the Macedonian party, and Mr. Petcheff, former police president of Sofia.

JOHN R. McCARL, the able, efficient and independent comptroller general of the United States, has scored the New Dealers on several occasions.

J. R. McCarl

Now he threatens to block the plans of the AAA for lifting the restrictions on spring wheat planting and at the same time contributing to pay the farmers for crop reductions that would not be called for. Declaring that he wished to avoid shortages due to the dust storms, the official said he would not be willing to make payments for any crop that should have been left to Buffalo Grass. But you cant blame em, for at that time things were high, and when you first plow it up it did turn out some fine prairie grass. And a funny thing, of all these seed companys, they just cant seem to get the native seed that originally come from thac place. It takes years to get an old plowed-over field back from anything but weeds.

I just got a kind of a bunch that things are going to pick up all around. Everybody bollers about all this big new batch of money that is to be spent, but (in spite of what the Republicans and part of the Democrats say) he must know certain things by this time that will bring results. You cant possibly spend that much money without giving a lot of people work, and you cant give a lot of people work, without them spending it. They cant hold it, they cant bury it, they have to spend it. Then may they spend it with, the storekeeper and butcher, he has to spend it. He bound to have a beneficial effect all around, and the big ones that are hollering so, too bound to reach them, and fit them so they can pay higher income taxes.

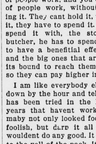
I am like everybody else, I could sit down by the hour and tell of plans that has been tried in the last couple of years that havent worked, that they say maby not only looked foolish, but were foolish, but dure it all that criticism wouldent be any good. It would just add to the yell of the pack. It would be just another howl in the wilderness. I could sit down from now till morning and tell you what he should not have done, but if you give me five minutes continuous time, I couldent tell you what he should have done, and neither can any of the rest of em. They can view with alarm by the hour, but they cant point with pride to something else for a min ute. All they can say is "Let Business Alone."

Well that all sounds fine, and it loo' like a good thing to do, and it would be an good thing to do, but it was done. It was already done. Mr. Hoover certainly let it alone, right during this same depression. There was not one sign of a handicap put on it. There was no hollering about usurping the rights of the Constitution. The Constitution was a-going wide open, and business had the same leeway. Then what was the holler? All you have to do is reme-ber back.

"Why dont the Government do something?" "Why dont they out out five billion dollars?" Dont you remember the first five billion that we were hollering for the Government to spend? This is not the first time this sum of money has been asked for. Its however the first time they ever got it.

But its no good going over old scores. The breaks have just been against us, the same as I said earlier the breaks have been against those poor ranchers that have lived in the drouth and sand storm districts. We are in a hole and we are just running around in there looking for somebody to lay it on. Big business wasent entirely responsible for getting us in there, and they are not going to be entirely responsible for getting us out as lots seem to think. They can help naturally, for they are a tremendous influence.

I think this fellow Roosevelt saw that he was a lot of ills connected with the way businesses were run, and he started in with some mighty idealistic plans as to how they should be remedied, and then he has found that business won work with you when its not paying. He has persuaded, he has coaxed, he has bull pen, but yet cant make you or I invest our money if we are afraid that he has kept em.



He can talk all the politics we want, but business rises above politics in this Country. The South has gone Republican, and the North has gone Democratic. Why, both have done it because it looked like there was money in it. Let Roosevelt start showing some results with this new money, and it will have a lot of outside f-th join it. There is not a Country in the World that can change our outlook as quick as we can. Just a dollar in our pocket makes a different man out of us. Solets dont thumb down on this thing till we see, and the minute any of that dough commences reaching us, we are going to think its a pretty good plan.

© 1935, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I see here and there. California has just been having some more big rains. Its the finest season there has been out here in years. Cattle are all hog fat, and a high price. Some parts are still aving it tough, but I think it kin.et equals up in the long run. It seems like the Middle West has had a particular run of bad luck the last few years. They just went and plowed up so much of that country that should have been left to Buffalo Grass. But you cant blame em, for at that time things were high, and when you first plow it up it did turn out some fine prairie grass. And a funny thing, of all these seed companys, they just cant seem to get the native seed that originally come from thac place. It takes years to get an old plowed-over field back from anything but weeds.

I just got a kind of a bunch that things are going to pick up all around. Everybody bollers about all this big new batch of money that is to be spent, but (in spite of what the Republicans and part of the Democrats say) he must know certain things by this time that will bring results. You cant possibly spend that much money without giving a lot of people work, and you cant give a lot of people work, without them spending it. They cant hold it, they cant bury it, they have to spend it. Then may they spend it with, the storekeeper and butcher, he has to spend it. He bound to have a beneficial effect all around, and the big ones that are hollering so, too bound to reach them, and fit them so they can pay higher income taxes.

I am like everybody else, I could sit down by the hour and tell of plans that has been tried in the last couple of years that havent worked, that they say maby not only looked foolish, but were foolish, but dure it all that criticism wouldent be any good. It would just add to the yell of the pack. It would be just another howl in the wilderness. I could sit down from now till morning and tell you what he should not have done, but if you give me five minutes continuous time, I couldent tell you what he should have done, and neither can any of the rest of em. They can view with alarm by the hour, but they cant point with pride to something else for a min ute. All they can say is "Let Business Alone."

Well that all sounds fine, and it loo' like a good thing to do, and it would be an good thing to do, but it was done. It was already done. Mr. Hoover certainly let it alone, right during this same depression. There was not one sign of a handicap put on it. There was no hollering about usurping the rights of the Constitution. The Constitution was a-going wide open, and business had the same leeway. Then what was the holler? All you have to do is reme-ber back.

"Why dont the Government do something?" "Why dont they out out five billion dollars?" Dont you remember the first five billion that we were hollering for the Government to spend? This is not the first time this sum of money has been asked for. Its however the first time they ever got it.

But its no good going over old scores. The breaks have just been against us, the same as I said earlier the breaks have been against those poor ranchers that have lived in the drouth and sand storm districts. We are in a hole and we are just running around in there looking for somebody to lay it on. Big business wasent entirely responsible for getting us in there, and they are not going to be entirely responsible for getting us out as lots seem to think. They can help naturally, for they are a tremendous influence.

I think this fellow Roosevelt saw that there was a lot of ills connected with the way businesses were run, and he started in with some mighty idealistic plans as to how they should be remedied, and then he has found that business won work with you when its not paying. He has persuaded, he has coaxed, he has bull pen, but yet cant make you or I invest our money if we are afraid that he has kept em.

He can talk all the politics we want, but business rises above politics in this Country. The South has gone Republican, and the North has gone Democratic. Why, both have done it because it looked like there was money in it. Let Roosevelt start showing some results with this new money, and it will have a lot of outside f-th join it. There is not a Country in the World that can change our outlook as quick as we can. Just a dollar in our pocket makes a different man out of us. Solets dont thumb down on this thing till we see, and the minute any of that dough commences reaching us, we are going to think its a pretty good plan.

© 1935, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

Minerals for Hog

Tests have shown that when fattened on forage, where corn is used as the principal supplement, a pound of suitable mineral supplement per 100 pounds of steer will save approximately six pounds of grain. Under no circumstances should steers be fed more than six pounds of grain. It does mean, however, that the stock need suitable mineral supplement in addition to free access to salt, even though they are on good forage or pasture. For most conditions, a good mineral mixture, and one containing number 1 100 pounds of steamed bone meal, 100 pounds of ground limestone, 50 pounds of salt, or, if preferred, iodized stock salt, and 50 pounds of this with every 100 pounds of grain used. Excessive use of minerals has no advantage and may prove harmful.—Rural New Yorker.

Deep Furrows

Nearly 100,000 people have left farms in Canada in the last three years.

• • •

The average farm in Idaho is 195 acres, or 9.2 per cent of its land is woodland.

• • •

Bad crops in Egypt forced the government to import 34,000 tons of wheat from Austria.

• • •

A total of 580,000 acres of spring wheat for harvest in 1933 was planted in Idaho.

• • •

Most of the breakage in the manufacture of glass occurs in the parts of harness straps from which the buckles are removed.

• • •

Well oiled leather will not crack in New York state has nearly one-half million acres in farm lands.

• • •

Creston, in southern British Columbia, boasts of a hog which weighed 1,000 pounds and when slaughtered yielded 700 pounds of lard.

• • •

Soy beans are the only forage crop which is more plentiful than last. Production for 1935 is approximately 60,000,000 bushels, may be compared with 40,000,000 pounds for the previous year.

Cites Many Cow as Unprofita

Expert Asserts Majori Dairy Herds Too Ti to Earn Feed.

By Prof. W. J. Fraser, Professor of Farming, University of Illinois.

About three-fourths of the dai in the United States are too s produce milk and butterfat at economical and profitable ra present feed prices. In some as high as 90 per cent of the too thin.

With feed as scarce as it i dairymen should do just the of what many of them have ing. Instead of milking more an effort to bolster a scant dairymen should get rid of all better cows.

If the cows that are natural producers were sent to the bute the feed thus saved given to the fed good cows, they would prod much better that the herd pro quently would be doubled and Yet many farmers continue their good and their poor cow even with feed scarce and high

The fact is that the fewer th ber of cows required to produce ing a given number of pounds maintenance for the whole he the more profit for the farmer.

One of the large costs of dairy cows is for the mainte which all goes simply to keep alive. It takes just as much maintain a cow that produces 2,000 pounds of milk in a yea does to maintain a cow of th weight that produces 8,000 pou more. From one of the men in ers which the girl escaped Mc- learns that Nance's real name Douglas Gatlin. He also discovers is heiress to $750,000. Fearful for her conditions a cow must pro- lines. Lanny finds her in her pounds of fat, to pay for all se room, sound asleep. Several days expenses before there is any fat left for profit. This means th the better producers that are p fed can pay a good return to t owner.

Urges Generous Use of Lime for Alfalfa, C

The time has come when modern use of lime for clover and alfalfa Pioneer in Hawaii 18 hours and 21 minutes after they took off from Alameda, Calif. This was the first eulogy flight for a service that will soon be extended clear across the Pacific to Canton, the proposed intermediate stops being Hawaii, Midway Islands, Wake Islands, Guam and the Philippines. The operating bases are now in process of construction.

A. F. Gustafson at Cornell. To do said, would result in failure legumes of these high-protein Clover and alfalfa are important and in economical feeding cows.

Even the ancients knew so about the benefits of lime on New York state. The soils of part of the state need lime at t

Even the ancients knew so about the benefits of lime on New York state. The soils of part of the state need lime at t

Scientific farmers say that a big business rise is coming. Their weekly survey informs you that before the end of this quarter business progress will have developed to a degree beyond the most sanguine estimates offered at the beginning of the year.

How rich will the Russians become, with their energetic development of natural resources, all over Russia and far into Arctic regions?

And what will be the effect on Communism, Bolshevism and proletariat when Russia becomes, as she may do, the richest nation on earth, and those that rule her become the world's richest men, perhaps the first multiple billionaires in history?

Expeditions sent into the Arctic have discovered coal, nickel, zinc, tin, copper, gold and oil, all inside the Arctic circle.

A regular line of freight ships has been established through the northwest passage, gigantic icebreakers going ahead of the freighters. Already Russia produces three times as much coal as Germany, and Stalin, What will be the psychological effect on Communism when Russia produces more gold than any other nation on earth?

Gambling in silver, made inevitable by this country pushing up the price, goes on all over the world; poor old China is buying back at double prices silver sold too cheap, and Britain must wish she had been in less of a hurry to unload below 30 cents an ounce the hundreds of millions of ounces taken from India, when India, in a foolish moment, was put on the gold basis, only to fall off again.

And one saying tells you: "There is some good in all evil," and this applies even to the deadly venom of the cobra, or "hooded snake of India."

A full discharge of the cobra's poison into the human body means death, while the scientific use of that poison supplies a superior substitute for morphine in diminishing pain.

If you love your British cousins, rejoice. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, says the British income taxes will be cut because British finances show a substantial surplus. That surplus appears in spite of the fact that Britain is adding more than $52,000,000 to the cost of armaments.

Your satisfaction in this good news may be increased by your knowledge that the United States had the pleasure of financing the surplus and the additional armaments to the tune of $5,000,000,000 in war debts not paid.

Senator Wheeler of Montana has introduced a bill ordering the national government to take over, own and operate the railroads of the nation beginning January 1, 1936. There is no doubt that railroad stock and bondholders would say, "Amen," if they could be sure of getting a fair price for their property. Railroad management, naturally, would grieve. To give no power is always unpleasant.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc.
WNU Service.

Golden Dawn

By Peter B. Kyne

Copyright by Bell Syndicate
WNU Service.

SYNOPSIS

Dore Gatlin adopts a baby, "Fe- in an effort to solve his matri- troubles. But his wife has rested her, and their affairs end divorce court. At a baseball all strikes ten-year-old Fe- on the nose. Mrs. Gatlin spirits to Europe. Gatlin wills Fe- all his money, and is about to search for her when a motor ends his life. Some ten years Ian Francisco, Stephen Burt, young paychiatrist, is presented McNamara, chief of police, with patient—Nance Belden, a girl dual personality. Nance, who ...des ... ...